

Underapproximative verification of an automated anesthesia delivery system

This example will demonstrate the use of [SReachTools](#) in verification and controller synthesis for stochastic continuous-state discrete-time linear time-invariant (LTI) systems. In this example, we will verify an automated anesthesia delivery model.

Notes about this Live Script:

1. **MATLAB dependencies:** This Live Script uses MATLAB's [Global Optimization Toolbox](#), and [Statistics and Machine Learning Toolbox](#).
2. **External dependencies:** This Live Script uses Multi-Parameteric Toolbox ([MPT](#)) and [CVX](#).
3. We will also [Genz's algorithm](#) (included in helperFunctions of SReachTools) to evaluate integrals of a Gaussian density over a polytope.
4. Make sure that `srtinit` is run before running this script.

This Live Script is part of the SReachTools toolbox. License for the use of this function is given in <https://github.com/abyvinod/SReachTools/blob/master/LICENSE>.

Problem Formulation

We first define a `LtiSystem` object corresponding to the discrete-time approximation of the three-compartment pharmacokinetic system model.

```
systemMatrix = [0.8192, 0.03412, 0.01265;  
                0.01646, 0.9822, 0.0001;  
                0.0009, 0.00002, 0.9989];  
inputMatrix = [0.01883;  
               0.0002;  
               0.00001];  
% Automation input bounds  
auto_input_max = 7;  
  
% Process disturbance with a specified mean and variance  
dist_mean = 0;  
dist_var = 5;  
process_disturbance = StochasticDisturbance('Gaussian', ...  
                                             dist_mean, ...  
                                             dist_var);  
  
% LtiSystem definition  
sys = LtiSystem('StateMatrix', systemMatrix, ...  
               'InputMatrix', inputMatrix, ...  
               'DisturbanceMatrix', inputMatrix, ...  
               'InputSpace', Polyhedron('lb', 0, 'ub', auto_input_max), ...  
               'Disturbance', process_disturbance);  
  
disp(sys)
```

LTI System with 3 states, 1 input, 1 disturbance

Safety specifications

We desire that the state remains inside a set $\mathcal{K} = \{x \in \mathbf{R}^3 : 0 \leq x_1 \leq 6, 0 \leq x_2 \leq 10, 0 \leq x_3 \leq 10\}$.

```
time_horizon = 5;
safe_set = Polyhedron('lb',[1, 0, 0], 'ub', [6, 10, 10]);
```

Computation of polytopic underapproximation

```
% Definition of the affine hull
x3_initial_state = 5;
affine_hull_of_interest_2D_A = [zeros(2,3); 0, 0, 1];
affine_hull_of_interest_2D_b = [zeros(2,1);x3_initial_state];
affine_hull_of_interest_2D = Polyhedron('He',...
                                         [affine_hull_of_interest_2D_A,...
                                          affine_hull_of_interest_2D_b]);

probability_threshold_of_interest = 0.99; % Stochastic reach-avoid 'level' of interest
no_of_direction_vectors = 8;             % Increase for a tighter polytopic
                                         % representation at the cost of higher
                                         % computation time

tolerance_bisection = 1e-2;              % Tolerance for bisection to compute the
                                         % extension

% Parameters for MATLAB's Global Optimization Toolbox patternsearch
desired_accuracy = 1e-3;                 % Decrease for a more accurate lower
                                         % bound at the cost of higher
                                         % computation time

PSoptions = psoptimset('Display','off');
timer_val = tic;
[underapproximate_stochastic_reach_avoid_polytope,...
 optimal_input_vector_at_boundary_points,...
 xmax,...
 optimal_input_vector_for_xmax,...
 maximum_underapproximate_reach_avoid_probability,...
 optimal_theta_i,...
 optimal_reachAvoid_i] =...
    getUnderapproxStochReachAvoidSet(sys,...
                                     time_horizon,...
                                     safe_set,...
                                     safe_set,...
                                     probability_threshold_of_interest,...
                                     tolerance_bisection,...
                                     no_of_direction_vectors,...
                                     affine_hull_of_interest_2D,...
                                     desired_accuracy,...
                                     PSoptions);
```

Computing the x_{\max} for the Fourier transform-based underapproximation
Polytopic underapproximation exists for $\alpha = 0.99$ since $W(x_{\max}) = 1.000$.

Analyzing direction (shown transposed) :1/8
0 1 0

Upper bound of theta: 4.67

OptRAProb	OptTheta	LB_theta	UB_theta	OptInp^2	Exit reason
1.0000	2.3373	0.0000	4.6746	0.0000	Feasible
1.0000	3.5059	2.3373	4.6746	0.0000	Feasible
1.0000	4.0903	3.5059	4.6746	0.0000	Feasible
1.0000	4.3824	4.0903	4.6746	0.0000	Feasible
1.0000	4.5285	4.3824	4.6746	0.0000	Feasible
1.0000	4.6015	4.5285	4.6746	0.0000	Feasible
1.0000	4.6381	4.6015	4.6746	0.0000	Feasible
1.0000	4.6563	4.6381	4.6746	0.0000	Feasible
1.0000	4.6654	4.6563	4.6746	0.0000	Feasible

Analyzing direction (shown transposed) :2/8

-0.7071 0.7071 0

Upper bound of theta: 3.54

OptRAProb	OptTheta	LB_theta	UB_theta	OptInp^2	Exit reason
1.0000	1.7678	0.0000	3.5355	0.0000	Feasible
1.0000	2.6517	1.7678	3.5355	0.0000	Feasible
1.0000	3.0936	2.6517	3.5355	0.0000	Feasible
1.0000	3.3146	3.0936	3.5355	0.0000	Feasible
1.0000	3.4250	3.3146	3.5355	0.0000	Feasible
1.0000	3.4803	3.4250	3.5355	0.0000	Feasible
1.0000	3.5079	3.4803	3.5355	0.0000	Feasible
1.0000	3.5217	3.5079	3.5355	0.0000	Feasible
1.0000	3.5286	3.5217	3.5355	0.0000	Feasible

Analyzing direction (shown transposed) :3/8

-1.0000 0.0000 0

Upper bound of theta: 2.50

OptRAProb	OptTheta	LB_theta	UB_theta	OptInp^2	Exit reason
1.0000	1.2500	0.0000	2.5000	0.0000	Feasible
1.0000	1.8750	1.2500	2.5000	0.0000	Feasible
1.0000	2.1875	1.8750	2.5000	0.0000	Feasible
1.0000	2.3437	2.1875	2.5000	0.0000	Feasible
1.0000	2.4219	2.3437	2.5000	16.0000	Feasible
1.0000	2.4609	2.4219	2.5000	16.0000	Feasible
1.0000	2.4805	2.4609	2.5000	16.0000	Feasible
1.0000	2.4902	2.4805	2.5000	16.0000	Feasible

Analyzing direction (shown transposed) :4/8

-0.7071 -0.7071 0

Upper bound of theta: 3.54

OptRAProb	OptTheta	LB_theta	UB_theta	OptInp^2	Exit reason
1.0000	1.7678	0.0000	3.5355	0.0000	Feasible
1.0000	2.6517	1.7678	3.5355	1.0000	Feasible
1.0000	3.0936	2.6517	3.5355	64.0000	Feasible
1.0000	3.3146	3.0936	3.5355	113.0000	Feasible
1.0000	3.4250	3.3146	3.5355	113.0000	Feasible
1.0000	3.4803	3.4250	3.5355	133.0000	Feasible
0.9990	3.5079	3.4803	3.5355	146.0000	Feasible
0.9980	3.5217	3.5079	3.5355	146.0000	Feasible
0.9970	3.5286	3.5217	3.5355	146.0000	Feasible

Analyzing direction (shown transposed) :5/8

-0.0000 -1.0000 0

Upper bound of theta: 5.33

OptRAProb	OptTheta	LB_theta	UB_theta	OptInp^2	Exit reason
1.0000	2.6627	0.0000	5.3254	0.0000	Feasible
1.0000	3.9941	2.6627	5.3254	0.0000	Feasible
1.0000	4.6597	3.9941	5.3254	0.0000	Feasible
1.0000	4.9926	4.6597	5.3254	0.0000	Feasible
1.0000	5.1590	4.9926	5.3254	0.0000	Feasible
1.0000	5.2422	5.1590	5.3254	0.0000	Feasible
1.0000	5.2838	5.2422	5.3254	0.0000	Feasible
1.0000	5.3046	5.2838	5.3254	0.0000	Feasible
1.0000	5.3150	5.3046	5.3254	0.0000	Feasible
1.0000	5.3202	5.3150	5.3254	0.0000	Feasible

Analyzing direction (shown transposed) :6/8

0.7071 -0.7071 0

Upper bound of theta: 3.54

OptRAProb	OptTheta	LB_theta	UB_theta	OptInp^2	Exit reason
1.0000	1.7678	0.0000	3.5355	0.0000	Feasible
1.0000	2.6517	1.7678	3.5355	0.0000	Feasible
1.0000	3.0936	2.6517	3.5355	0.0000	Feasible
1.0000	3.3146	3.0936	3.5355	0.0000	Feasible
1.0000	3.4250	3.3146	3.5355	0.0000	Feasible
1.0000	3.4803	3.4250	3.5355	0.0000	Feasible
1.0000	3.5079	3.4803	3.5355	0.0000	Feasible
1.0000	3.5217	3.5079	3.5355	0.0000	Feasible

```

1.0000 | 3.5286 | 3.5217 | 3.5355 | 0.0000 | Feasible
Analyzing direction (shown transposed) :7/8
1.0000 -0.0000 0

```

Upper bound of theta: 2.50

OptRAProb	OptTheta	LB_theta	UB_theta	OptInp^2	Exit reason
1.0000	1.2500	0.0000	2.5000	0.0000	Feasible
1.0000	1.8750	1.2500	2.5000	0.0000	Feasible
1.0000	2.1875	1.8750	2.5000	0.0000	Feasible
1.0000	2.3437	2.1875	2.5000	0.0000	Feasible
1.0000	2.4219	2.3437	2.5000	0.0000	Feasible
1.0000	2.4609	2.4219	2.5000	0.0000	Feasible
1.0000	2.4805	2.4609	2.5000	0.0000	Feasible
1.0000	2.4902	2.4805	2.5000	0.0000	Feasible

```

Analyzing direction (shown transposed) :8/8
0.7071 0.7071 0

```

Upper bound of theta: 3.54

OptRAProb	OptTheta	LB_theta	UB_theta	OptInp^2	Exit reason
1.0000	1.7678	0.0000	3.5355	0.0000	Feasible
1.0000	2.6517	1.7678	3.5355	0.0000	Feasible
1.0000	3.0936	2.6517	3.5355	0.0000	Feasible
1.0000	3.3146	3.0936	3.5355	0.0000	Feasible
1.0000	3.4250	3.3146	3.5355	0.0000	Feasible
1.0000	3.4803	3.4250	3.5355	0.0000	Feasible
1.0000	3.5079	3.4803	3.5355	0.0000	Feasible
1.0000	3.5217	3.5079	3.5355	0.0000	Feasible
1.0000	3.5286	3.5217	3.5355	0.0000	Feasible

```

elapsed_time = toc(timer_val);
disp(elapsed_time)

```

76.2916

This approach is computationally efficient as well.

Construct the 2D representation of the underapproximative polytope.

```

set_of_direction_vectors = computeDirectionVectors(no_of_direction_vectors,...
                                                    sys.state_dimension,...
                                                    affine_hull_of_interest_2D);
vertex_poly = xmax + optimal_theta_i.* set_of_direction_vectors;
underapproximate_stochastic_reach_avoid_polytope_2D =...
    Polyhedron('V',vertex_poly(1:2,:));

```

Plotting

```

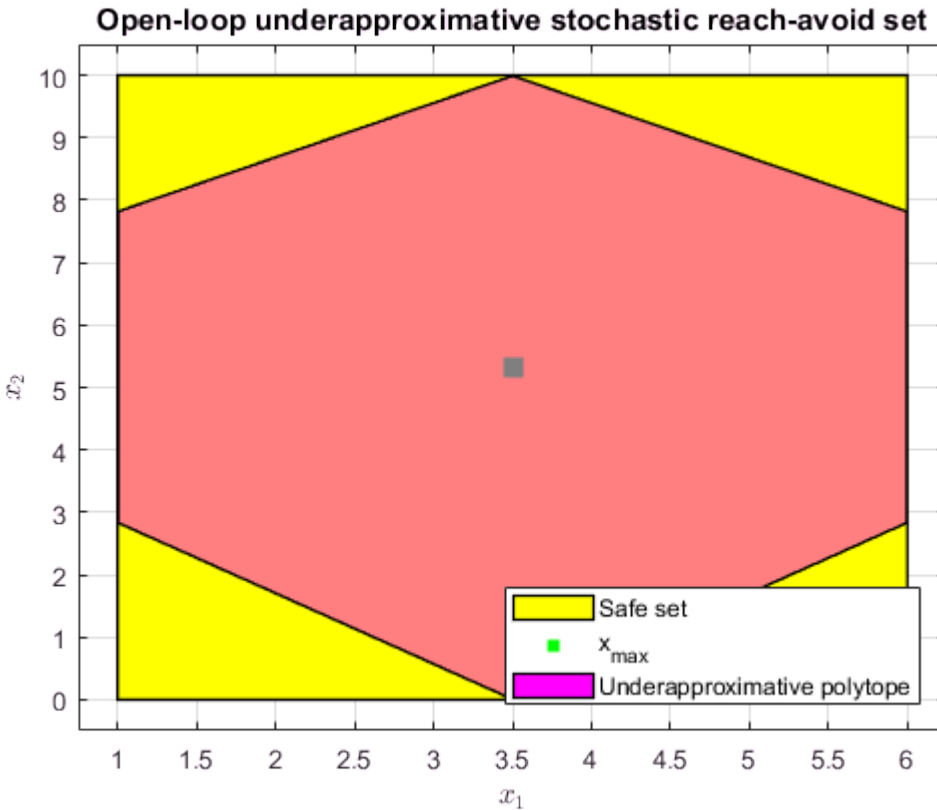
figure();
hold on;
plot(safe_set.slice(3, x3_initial_state), 'color', 'y');
scatter(xmax(1), xmax(2), 100,'gs','filled')
if ~isEmptySet(underapproximate_stochastic_reach_avoid_polytope)
    plot(underapproximate_stochastic_reach_avoid_polytope_2D,...
        'color','m','alpha',0.5);
    leg=legend({'Safe set',...
        'x_{max}',...
        'Underapproximative polytope'});
else
    leg=legend({'Safe set','x_{max}'})
end

```

```

set(leg, 'Location', 'SouthEast');
xlabel('$x_1$', 'interpreter', 'latex')
ylabel('$x_2$', 'interpreter', 'latex')
box on;
grid on;
title('Open-loop underapproximative stochastic reach-avoid set');

```



Validate the underapproximative set and the controllers synthesized using Monte-Carlo simulations

We will now check how the optimal policy computed for each corners perform in Monte-Carlo simulations.

```

no_mcarlo_sims = 1e5;
no_sims_to_plot = 10;
if ~isEmptySet(underapproximate_stochastic_reach_avoid_polytope)
    for direction_index = 1:no_of_direction_vectors
        figure();
        hold on;
        plot(safe_set.slice([3], x3_initial_state), 'color', 'y');
        scatter(vertex_poly(1,direction_index),...
                vertex_poly(2,direction_index),...
                200,'cs','filled');
        plot(underapproximate_stochastic_reach_avoid_polytope_2D,...
              'color','m','alpha',0.5);
        legend_cell = {'Safe set', ...
                       'Initial state',...
                       'Underapproximation set'};

        [reach_avoid_probability_mcarlo,...
         legend_cell] = checkViaMonteCarloSims(...)
    end
end

```

```

        no_mcarlo_sims,...
        sys,...
        vertex_poly(:,direction_index),...
        time_horizon,...
        safe_set,...
        safe_set,...
        optimal_input_vector_at_boundary_points(:, direction_index),...
        legend_cell,...
        no_sims_to_plot);
% Compute and plot the mean trajectory under the optimal open-loop
% controller from the the vertex under study
[H_matrix, mean_X_sans_input, ~] =...
    getHmatMeanCovForXSansInput(sys,...
                                vertex_poly(:,direction_index),...
                                time_horizon);
optimal_mean_X = mean_X_sans_input + H_matrix *...
    optimal_input_vector_at_boundary_points(:, direction_index);
optimal_mean_trajectory=reshape(optimal_mean_X,sys.state_dimension,[]);
% Plot the optimal mean trajectory from the vertex under study
scatter(...
    [vertex_poly(1,direction_index), optimal_mean_trajectory(1,:)],...
    [vertex_poly(2,direction_index), optimal_mean_trajectory(2,:)],...
    30, 'bo', 'filled');
legend_cell{end+1} = 'Mean trajectory';
leg = legend(legend_cell,'Location','EastOutside');
% title for the plot
if no_sims_to_plot > 0
    title(sprintf(['Open-loop-based lower bound: %1.3f\n Monte-Carlo ',...
                  'simulation: %1.3f\n'],...
                optimal_reachAvoid_i(direction_index),...
                round(reach_avoid_probability_mcarlo / desired_accuracy) *...
                desired_accuracy));
end
box on;
grid on;
xlabel('$x_1$', 'interpreter', 'latex')
ylabel('$x_2$', 'interpreter', 'latex')

fprintf(['Open-loop-based lower bound and Monte-Carlo simulation ',...
        '(%1.0e particles): %1.3f, %1.3f\n'],...
        no_mcarlo_sims,...
        optimal_reachAvoid_i(direction_index),...
        round(reach_avoid_probability_mcarlo / desired_accuracy) *...
        desired_accuracy);
end
end

```

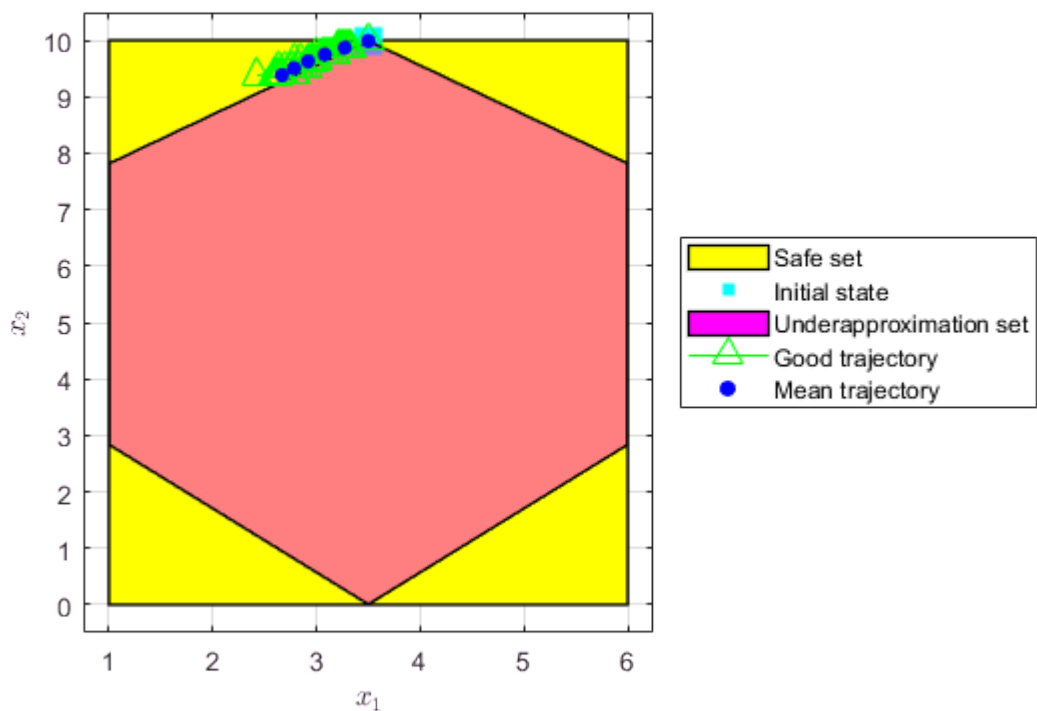
```

Open-loop-based lower bound and Monte-Carlo simulation (1e+05 particles): 1.000, 1.000
Open-loop-based lower bound and Monte-Carlo simulation (1e+05 particles): 1.000, 1.000
Open-loop-based lower bound and Monte-Carlo simulation (1e+05 particles): 1.000, 0.999
Open-loop-based lower bound and Monte-Carlo simulation (1e+05 particles): 0.997, 0.997
Open-loop-based lower bound and Monte-Carlo simulation (1e+05 particles): 1.000, 1.000
Open-loop-based lower bound and Monte-Carlo simulation (1e+05 particles): 1.000, 1.000
Open-loop-based lower bound and Monte-Carlo simulation (1e+05 particles): 1.000, 1.000
Open-loop-based lower bound and Monte-Carlo simulation (1e+05 particles): 1.000, 1.000
Open-loop-based lower bound and Monte-Carlo simulation (1e+05 particles): 1.000, 1.000

```

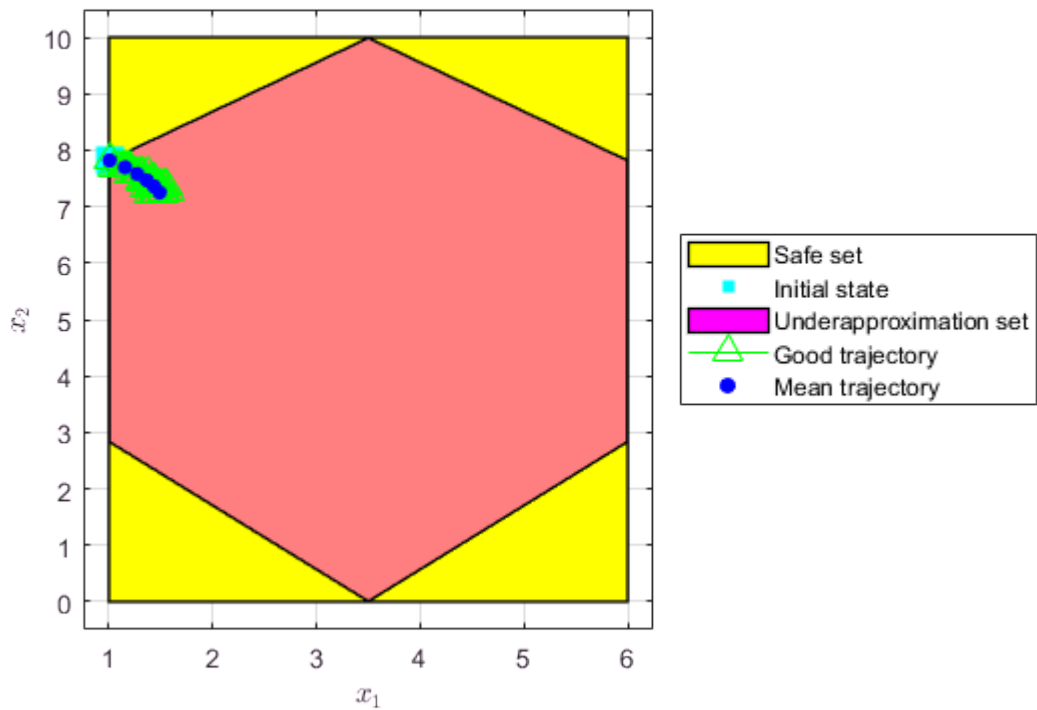
Open-loop-based lower bound: 1.000

Monte-Carlo simulation: 1.000



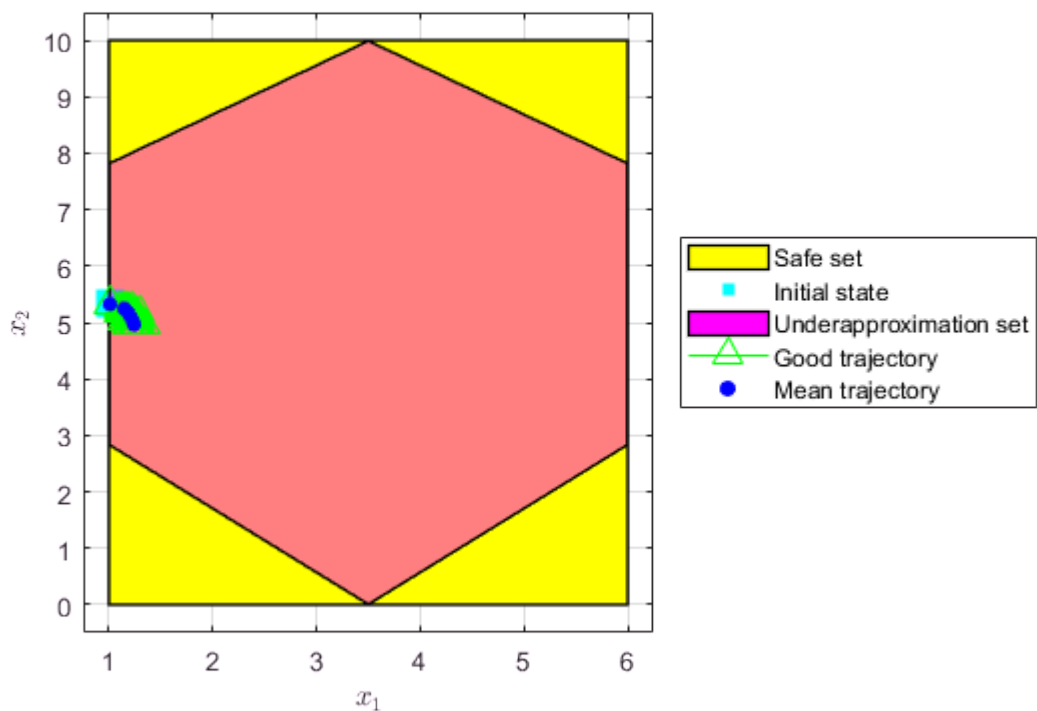
Open-loop-based lower bound: 1.000

Monte-Carlo simulation: 1.000



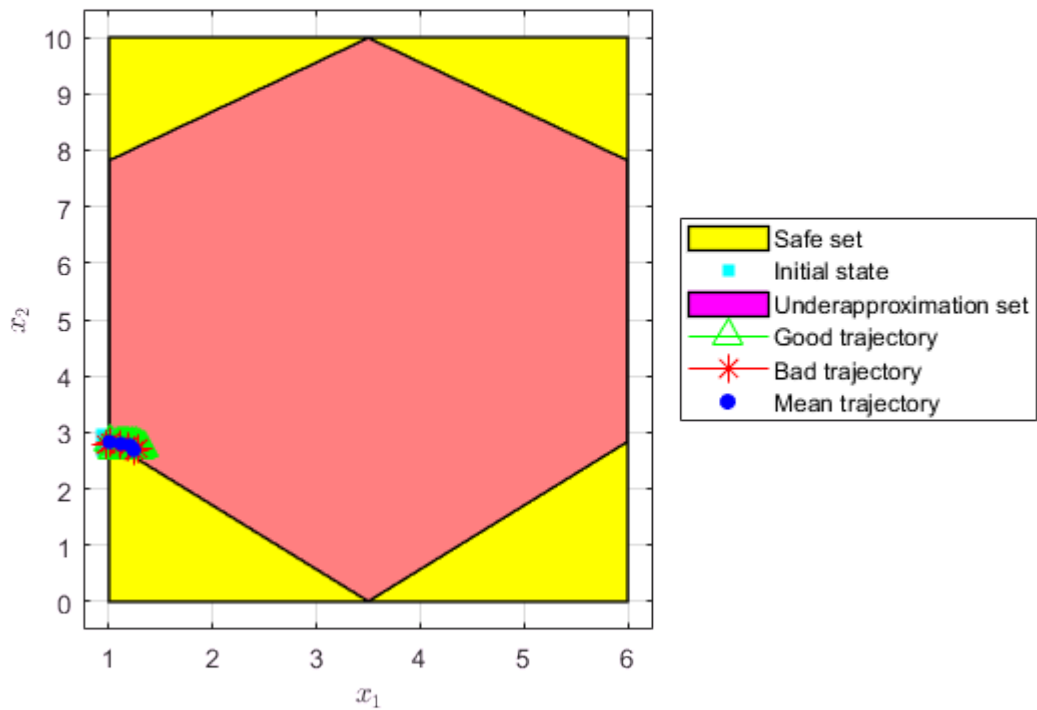
Open-loop-based lower bound: 1.000

Monte-Carlo simulation: 0.999



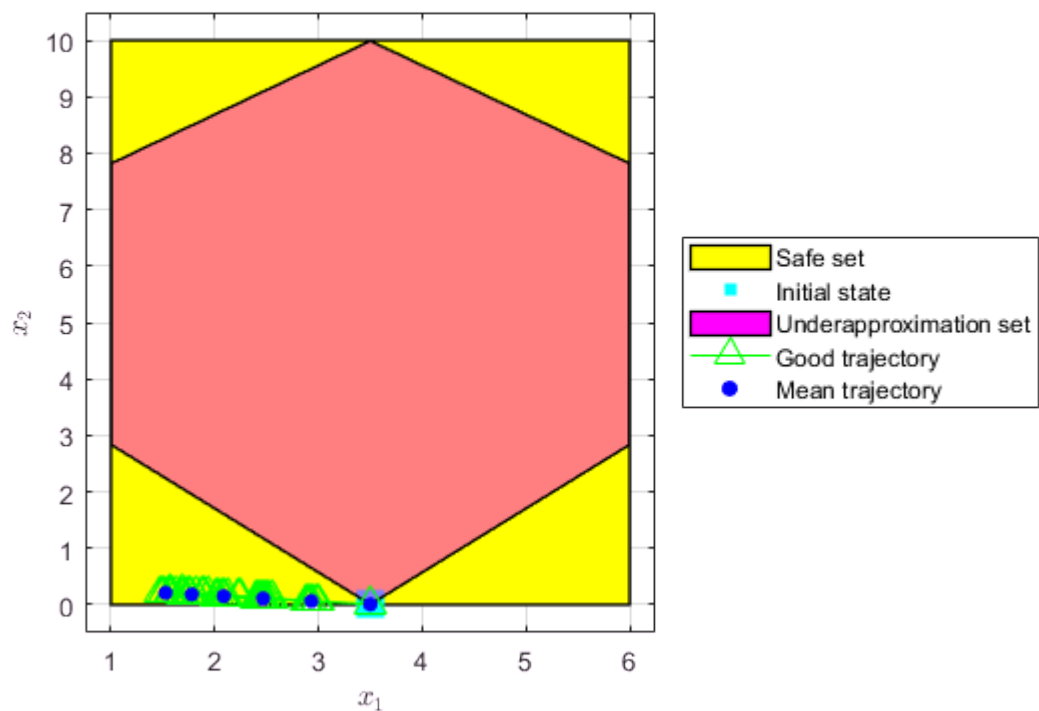
Open-loop-based lower bound: 0.997

Monte-Carlo simulation: 0.997



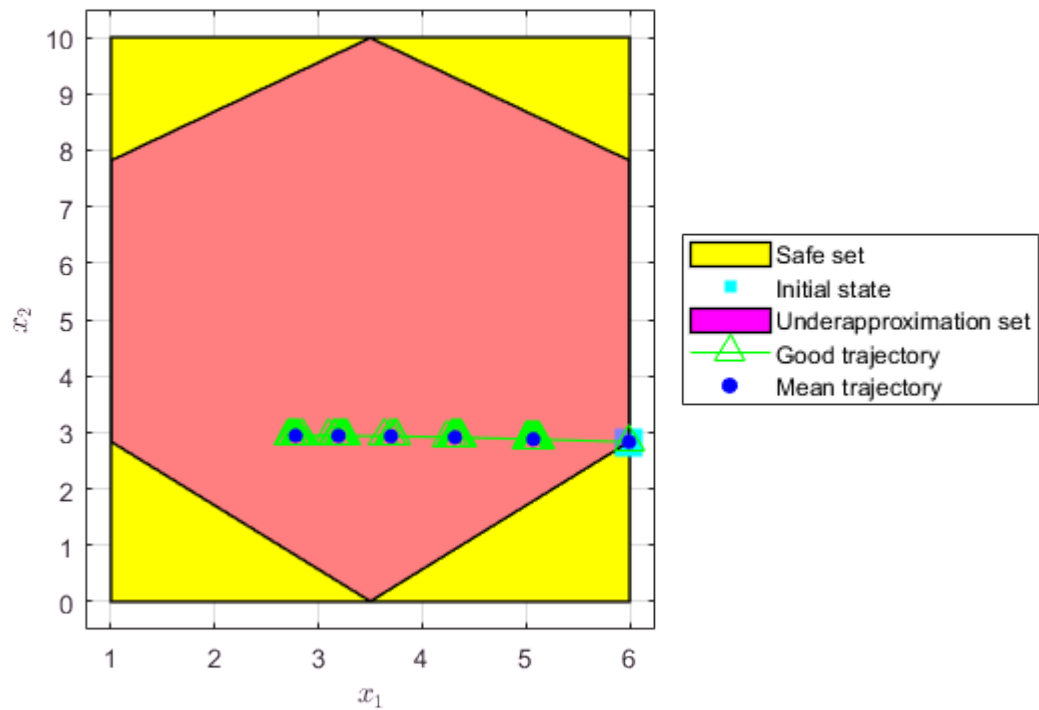
Open-loop-based lower bound: 1.000

Monte-Carlo simulation: 1.000



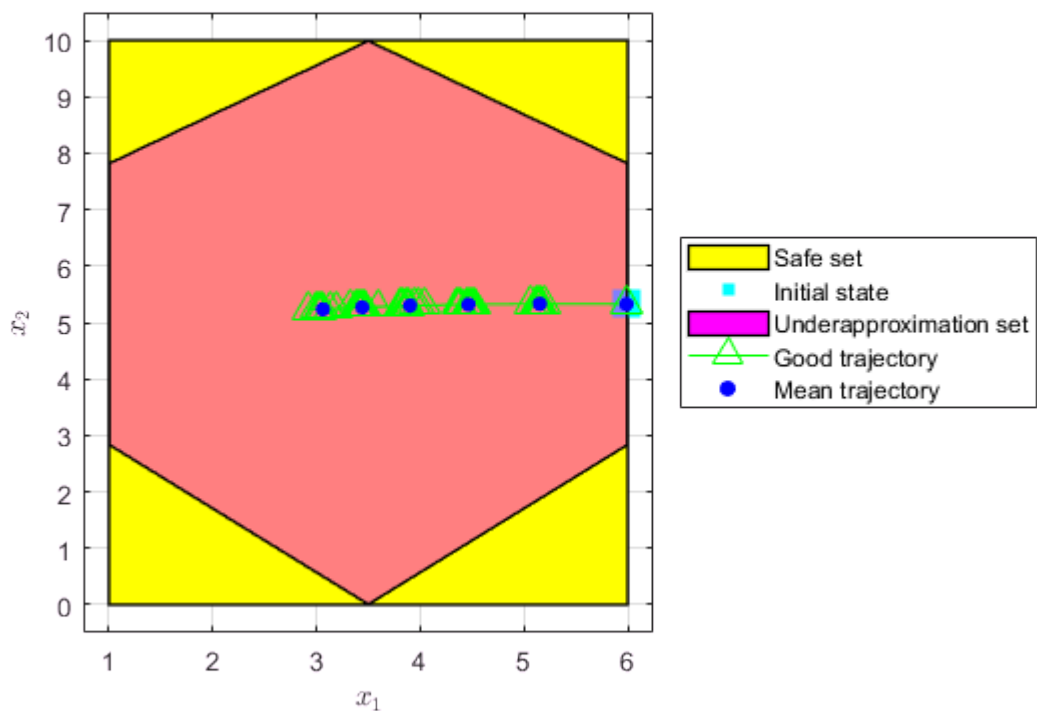
Open-loop-based lower bound: 1.000

Monte-Carlo simulation: 1.000



Open-loop-based lower bound: 1.000

Monte-Carlo simulation: 1.000



Open-loop-based lower bound: 1.000

Monte-Carlo simulation: 1.000

